

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of learning with an automatic speech recognition system, the method comprising:

detecting a change to dictated text;

inferring whether the change is a correction; or editing;

wherein inferring whether the change is a correction; or editing includes comparing a

speech recognition engine score of the dictated text and of the changed text; if the change is inferred to be a correction, selectively learning from the nature of the correction without additional user interaction;—

wherein selectively learning from the nature of the correction includes:

determining if a user's pronunciation deviated from existing pronunciations

known by the system by doing a forced alignment of a wave based on at

least one context word, wherein determining if the user's pronunciation

deviated from existing pronunciations also includes identifying in the

wave the pronunciation of the corrected word; and

determining if the corrected word exists in the user's lexicon, and if the corrected

word does exist in the user lexicon, selectively changing an HMM

parameter associated with the pronunciation;—

building a lattice based upon possible pronunciations of the corrected word and the
recognition result;

generating a confidence score based at least in part upon the distance of the
pronunciation with the possible pronunciations; and

wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function $1/[d/f/\log(len1+len2)]$,

where d is the distance between the recognized pronunciation and a best match in
a lexicon, f is a frequency that the same pronunciation is pronounced, and len1

and len2 are the lengths of phonemes in a new pronunciation and the closest pronunciation, respectively.

8-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 467, and further comprising generating a confidence score based at least in part upon an Acoustic Model score of the -pronunciation with the possible pronunciations.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 477, wherein selectively learning the pronunciation includes comparing the confidence score to a threshold.

20-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) The system-method of claim 477, wherein the distance is calculated using a phone confusion matrix and Dynamic Time Warping.

33-36. (Cancelled)

37. (New) A method of learning with an automatic speech recognition system, the method comprising:

detecting a change to dictated text;

inferring whether the change is a correction or editing;

wherein inferring whether the change is a correction or editing includes comparing a

speech recognition engine score of the dictated text and of the changed text;

if the change is inferred to be a correction, selectively learning from the nature of the correction without additional user interaction;

wherein selectively learning from the nature of the correction includes:

determining if a user's pronunciation deviated from existing pronunciations known by the system by doing a forced alignment of a wave based on at least one context word, wherein determining if the user's pronunciation deviated from existing pronunciations also includes identifying in the wave the pronunciation of the corrected word; and determining if the corrected word exists in the user's lexicon, and if the corrected word does exist in the user lexicon, selectively changing an HMM parameter associated with the pronunciation; generating a confidence score based at least in part upon the distance of the pronunciation with the possible pronunciations; and wherein the confidence score is calculated using the function $1/[d/f/\log(len1+len2)]$, where d is the distance between the recognized pronunciation and a best match in a lexicon, f is a frequency that the same pronunciation is pronounced, and len1 and len2 are the lengths of phonemes in a new pronunciation and the closest pronunciation, respectively.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein selectively learning the pronunciation includes comparing the confidence score to a threshold.